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*A selection from the most broadly
informative books on intelligence
operations and processes available
in English.*

PUBLIC TEXTS IN INTELLIGENCE¹

The professional intelligence officer does not disdain the study of the overt literature of his profession. Authentic published accounts or analyses of intelligence processes and techniques, case histories, and operational experiences are valuable sources for the enrichment of professional knowledge. Much can be learned through the study of this literature, not only in background information, but also for application to current problems.

The following bibliography has been confined to books available in English, with emphasis on the most broadly illuminating of these. Viewed as a symposium on intelligence methods or as a composite history of intelligence, selections from public literature cannot of course tell the whole story; many of these are at best of uneven quality, but they do offer material that should be part of the intelligence officer's basic equipment. Some items of supplementary reading are suggested in a few of the annotations, and foreign editions are noted for the convenience of the reader abroad.

The selections fall into the following categories:

The Intelligence Process—theory, procedure, organization

Operational History:

From the earliest times up to World War II

Activities of the Western Allies in World War II

Organized resistance against the Nazis

German intelligence in World War II

The Soviet Services

Evading Capture and Escape from Imprisonment

¹ November 1963 revision of original Spring 1961 edition.

Public Texts

THE INTELLIGENCE PROCESS—

Theory, Procedure, Organization

- * DULLES, Allen W. *The Craft of Intelligence*. (New York: Harper and Row, 1963. 277 p.)

Here the former Director of Central Intelligence, after touching on some of the early history of intelligence, examines many current aspects of intelligence requirements, collection, and production, describes the Communist intelligence services, and explores the uses of intelligence. With the authority of his own experience, he expounds the role of Central Intelligence and the intelligence community in the U.S. Government.

[An expansion of the author's article which appeared with this title in the *Britannica Book of the Year*, 1963. A shorter version under the same title was published in *Harper's Magazine*, April 1963.]

- * FARAGO, Ladislav. *War of Wits: The Anatomy of Espionage and Intelligence*. (New York: Funk & Wagnalls, 1954. 379 p.)

A comprehensive essay covering both the organization and procedures of world intelligence agencies and their activities in the espionage, counterespionage, sabotage, and propaganda fields. Marred by doctrinal crudities, factual inaccuracies, and uncritical journalism, it nevertheless is useful as a composite of the most important information on intelligence doctrine publicly available in 1954. With source citations and index.

[Published in the following foreign editions: *War of Wits* (London: Hutchinson, 1956); *Det Tysta Kriget* (Stockholm: Ljus Forlag, 1956); *Les Secrets de l'Espionnage* (Paris: Presses de la Cité, 1955).]

- HILSMAN, Roger. *Strategic Intelligence and National Decisions*. (Glencoe, Ill.: Free Press, 1956. 187 p.)

An academic study of the theory of intelligence, with emphasis on its relation to policy. Valuable for its provocative thesis that policy is likely to go its own way in disregard of intelligence, while intelligence tends to turn scholar, gathering and piecing together facts for their own sake. The author later became director of State Department's Bureau of Intelligence and Research.

- KENT, Sherman. *Strategic Intelligence for American World Policy*. (Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press, 1949. 226 p.)

Foresighted early work on the theory and ideal operation of national intelligence production, by the present Chairman of the Board of National Estimates. Lays down many principles which have since become established in practice.

[Published in translation as *Inteligencia Estratégica para la Política Mundial Norteamericana* (Buenos Aires: Circulo Militar, Biblioteca del Oficial, 1951), and in pirated Japanese and Chinese editions.]

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Free Press, 1956.

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RANSOM, Harry Howe. *Central Intelligence and National Security*. (Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1958. 287 p.)

A scholarly inquiry into the development, organization, and problems of the U.S. intelligence system, with particular attention to the production of national estimates. Includes a valuable bibliography.

WHITEHEAD, Don. *The FBI Story: A Report to the People*. (New York: Random House, 1956. 368 p.)

A laudatory account of FBI operations, both antiriminal and in the maintenance of internal security.

[Published in the following foreign editions: *The FBI Story* (London: Frederick Muller Ltd., 1957); *Le F.B.I.* (Paris: Morgan, 1957); *La Storia dello FBI* (Milan: Sugar Editore, 1958); *Historia del F.B.I.* (Buenos Aires: Editorial Sopena, 1958); *Die FBI-Story* (Munich: Paul List, 1959).]

U.S. Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government. *Intelligence Activities: A Report to the Congress*. (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1955. 76 p.)

The unclassified report of the intelligence task force of the second Hoover Commission, under the chairmanship of General Mark W. Clark. Considers problems of intelligence at the national and departmental levels, including those of personnel, security, administration, and functional organization.

[Also published as House Document No. 201, 84th Congress, 1st Session, 1955.]

OPERATIONAL HISTORY

Through World War I

BAKELESS, John. *Turncoats, Traitors and Heroes*. (Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott, 1959. 406 p.)

The most nearly complete account of secret service in the American Revolution, covering—in an impossible attempt at encyclopedic narrative—both sides' activities on the American continent. The author had experience in military intelligence.

BULLOCH, John. *M. I. 5: The Origin and History of the British Counter-Espionage Service*. London: Arthur Barker, 1963. 206 p.)

A journalistic history of the British security service from its establishment in 1909 through the early months of World War II. In particular it describes the work and some of the methods of Captain (later Major General) Sir Vernon Kell, Director of M.I.5 from 1909 to 1940, using as illustrative material many of the espionage cases, largely German, with which the service coped during this period.

JAMES, Admiral Sir William. *The Code Breakers of Room 40: The Story of Admiral Sir William Hall, Genius of British Counter-Intelligence*. (New York: St. Martin's Press, 1956. 212 p.)

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Public Texts

Biography of Britain's Director of Naval Intelligence during World War I, by the officer in charge of communications intelligence. Centers on the decipherment of German messages, including the notorious Zimmermann telegram.

[Published in Great Britain under the title *The Eyes of the Navy* (London: Methuen & Co., Ltd., 1955).]

[For other reading on this subject, see Chapter IX, "Secret Intelligence—1917-1919," in *The Sky Was Always Blue*, by Admiral Sir William James (London: Methuen & Co., Ltd., 1951); *The Man of Room 40*, by A. W. Ewing (London: Hutchinson & Co., 1940); *40 O. B.*, by Hugh Cleland Hoy (London: Hutchinson & Co., 1932); and *The Zimmermann Telegram*, by Barbara W. Tuchman (New York: Viking, 1958).]

ROWAN, Richard Wilmer. *The Story of Secret Service*. (Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday, Doran, 1937. 732 p.)

The best comprehensive history of espionage and its practitioners from biblical times to the end of World War I. Often sketchy and sometimes over-dramatized, the treatment is generally sound and at its best illuminated by perceptive reflections on the ways of human kind.

[Published in Great Britain under the same title (London: John Miles, Ltd., 1938).]

STERN, Philip Van Doren. *Secret Missions of the Civil War*. (New York: Rand McNally, 1959. 320 p.)

Integrated and annotated anthology of the best accounts of clandestine operations undertaken by both North and South during the American Civil War.

YARDLEY, Herbert Osborn. *The American Black Chamber*. (Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill, 1931. 375 p.)

Querulous history of the first modern U.S. organization for communications intelligence, by its founder and director during World War I and through the twenties.

[Published in the following foreign editions: *Secret Service in America* (London: Faber & Faber, Ltd., 1940); *Le Cabinet Noir Américain* (Paris: Editions de la Nouvelle Revue Critique, 1935); *Amerikas Svarta Kammare* (Stockholm: Tidens Förlag, 1938).]

THE WESTERN ALLIES IN WORLD WAR II

ALSOP, Stewart and Thomas Braden. *Sub Rosa: The O.S.S. and American Espionage*. (New York: Reynal & Hitchcock, 1946. 237 p.)

Fragmentary but authentic examples of OSS clandestine intelligence and paramilitary operations in Europe, Africa, and Asia. The authors were OSS parachutists.

[Published in Swedish translation as *O.S.S.* (Stockholm: Lit, 1947).]

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BABINGTON-SMITH, Constance. *Air Spy: The Story of Photo Intelligence in World War II*. (New York: Harper, 1957. 266 p.)

Description by a leading RAF photo interpreter of the development of photo intelligence techniques, first by British and then by Allied personnel, and their use in the European theater. Shows the role of aerial photography in planning the D-Day landings, in targeting and bomb damage assessment, in industrial analysis, and in learning the secrets of German countermeasures, radar, and the new "V" weapons. [Published in Great Britain under the title *Evidence in Camera* (London: Chatto and Windus, 1958).]

HYDE, H. Montgomery. *Room 3603: The Story of the British Intelligence Center in New York during World War II*. (New York: Farrar, Straus and Co., 1963. 257 p.)

An anecdotal account of British secret intelligence operations in the western hemisphere during World War II, by a member of the staff of Sir William Stephenson, then Director of British Security Coordination in the United States. Describes this organization's relationships with the FBI, the support it gave to General Donovan in establishing the OSS, and many BSC operations in intelligence collection, counter-espionage and covert action.

[Published in Great Britain under the title *The Quiet Canadian* (London: Hamish Hamilton, 1962).]

IND, Colonel Allison. *Allied Intelligence Bureau: Our Secret Weapon in the War against Japan*. (New York: David McKay, 1958. 305 p.)

Kaleidoscopic scenes from the operations of the clandestine AIB amalgamated from American, British, Australian, and Dutch personnel under General MacArthur's command in the Southwest Pacific. The author, AIB Deputy Controller, emphasizes the activities of the Australian Coast Watchers concealed on Japanese-held islands but also devotes sections to guerrilla and agent activity in the Philippines and to sabotage operations.

[For further reading see Eric A. Feldt, *The Coastwatchers* (New York and Melbourne: Oxford University Press, 1946; New York: Ballantine Books, 1959).]

PEERS, William R. and Dean Brells. *Behind the Burma Road*. (Boston: Atlantic-Little, Brown, 1963. 246 p.)

History of the operation of OSS Detachment 101 behind the Japanese lines in Burma, by its commanding officer. Although the most spectacular of these were paramilitary, they were intertwined with the collection of important tactical intelligence for the regular military forces.

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Public Texts

STEAD, Philip John. *Second Bureau*. (London: Evans Bros., 1959. 212 p.)

Wartime history of the regular French military intelligence service, comprising the Deuxième Bureau and its supporting organizations for clandestine collection and counterespionage. Based on French-language accounts and on conversations with many officers of the service, it shows the difficulty experienced in maintaining operations after 1940 in double clandestinity, secret from both the Germans and the Vichy Government.

WOHLSTETTER, Roberta. *Pearl Harbor: Warning and Decision*. (Stanford Calif.: Stanford University Press, 1962. 426 p.)

A painstaking study of the sequence of events in the months before Pearl Harbor with respect to the acquisition and handling of intelligence, especially communications intelligence, bearing on the attack and its effect at the command level. It constitutes an exhaustive case history of this classic warning situation, giving particular attention to the uses and users of indications intelligence and tracing the influence of command organization, bureaucracy, security compartmentation, and incomplete communication on the effectiveness of warning.

[For further detailed reading see the Congressional Report of the Joint Committee on the Investigation of the Pearl Harbor Attack. (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1946. 580 p.) The full text of the Congressional hearings is contained in *Hearings before the Joint Committee on the Investigation of the Pearl Harbor Attack*, Parts 1-39. (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1945-46).]

RESISTANCE AGAINST THE NAZIS

BUCKMASTER, Maurice James. *Specially Employed: The Story of British Aid to French Patriots of the Resistance*. (London: Batchworth Press, 1952. Pp. 200 + 200 p.)

The work of the French Section of the British Special Operations Executive as described by its chief. Covers the organization of resistance, many aspects of tradecraft, and the operations of a number of individual agents in France.

[For further reading on this subject see Buckmaster's *They Fought Alone* (New York: Norton, 1958; and British editions).]

COLLIER, Richard. *Ten Thousand Eyes*. (New York: E. P. Dutton, 1958. 320 p.)

Probably the best English-language account of the resistance agent networks in France which, under the direction of Free French Headquarters in London, secured information on the beach and inland defenses of Hitler's Atlantic Wall.

[Published in these foreign editions: *Ten Thousand Eyes* (London: Collins, 1958); *La Guerre Secrète du Mur de l'Atlantique* (Paris: Presses de la Cité, 1958); *Tienduizend Ogen* (Hoorn: U.-M. "West

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Friesland," 1958); *Zehntausend Augen* (Konstanz and Stuttgart: Diana Verlag, 1960).]

DELZELL, Charles F. *Mussolini's Enemies: The Italian Anti-Fascist Resistance*. (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1961. 620 p.)

Part I of this scholarly work traces the clandestine political opposition to Mussolini from 1924 to 1943, Part II the armed partisan resistance from 1943 to the end of the war.

HOWARTH, David Armine. *Across To Norway*. (New York: William Sloane, 1952. 286 p.)

The story of Norwegian escapees assembled at a British base in the Shetland Islands (where the author was deputy commander) to sail their small boats back and forth as transport for saboteurs, agents, and refugees. Also describes contacts with the Norwegian resistance and evasion from capture by the enemy.

[Published in the following foreign editions: *The Shetland Bus* (London: Thomas Nelson and Sons, 1951); *Sie Führen den Shetland Bus* (Tübingen: F. Schlichtenmayer [n.d.]).]

LAMPE, David. *The Savage Canary: The Story of Resistance in Denmark*. (London: Cassell, 1957. 236 p.)

High spots and personalities of the Danish resistance, with much material on resistance tradecraft.

[Published also as *The Danish Resistance* (New York: Ballantine Books, 1960) and in Danish as *Den Utaemmede Kanarieflugt* (Copenhagen: Gyldendal, 1957).]

[For an excellent short panoramic pamphlet on this subject see Jørgen Hastrup, *From Occupied to Ally: Danish Resistance Movement 1940-45* (Copenhagen: Press and Information Department, Royal Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 1963).]

MONTAGU, Ewen Edward Samuel. *The Man Who Never Was*. (Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott, 1954. 160 p.)

Account of a classic British deception operation which misled the Germans about the coming Allied invasion of Sicily. The body of a Marine officer was floated onto a beach in southern Spain with secret documents indicating that Greece would be the point of invasion. Illustrates exemplary intelligence planning with respect to documentation, both personal and official, and estimate of German reactions. The author was in charge of this operation.

[Available in the following foreign editions: *The Man Who Never Was* (London: Evans Brothers, 1953); *De Man Die Niet Bestond* (Utrecht: Uitgeverij Het Spectrum, 1954); *L'Homme Qui N'Existait Pas* (Paris: Juilliard, 1954); *Mies Jota Ei Ollutkaan* (Helsinki: Kustannusosakeyhtiö Otava, 1954).]

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(2) [For further study see: Ian Colvin, *The Unknown Courier* (London: William Kimber, 1953); and Sir Alfred Duff Cooper, *Operation Heartbreak* (New York: Viking Press, 1951), a fictionalized version of the operation.]

(3) (4) REMY (Gilbert Renault-Roulier). *Memoirs of A Secret Agent of Free France. Vol. I: The Silent Company, June 1940—June 1942.* (New York: McGraw-Hill, 1958. 406 p.)

(1's) The first of Rémy's six volumes on his experiences. Describes his escape from France and his joining the Free French Intelligence Service in London, his trips back to set up an agent net, and his second escape with his family.

(0) [Volume II has also been translated, as *Courage and Fear* (London: Arthur Barker Ltd., 1950). The other four volumes are: *Comment Meurt Un Réseau* and *Une Affaire de Trahison* (Monte Carlo: Raoul Solar, 1947); *Les Mains Jointes* (Monte Carlo: Raoul Solar, 1948); ... *Mais le Temple Est Bâti* (Monte Carlo: Raoul Solar, 1950).]

(2) WOODHOUSE, Christopher Montague. *Apple of Discord: A Survey of Recent Greek Politics in Their International Setting.* (London: Hutchinson, 1951. 320 p.)

An authoritative account of Greek resistance against the Germans during World War II and the internal postwar struggle, with emphasis on the political background. Col. Woodhouse commanded the Allied Military Mission to the Greek guerrillas.

GERMANY IN WORLD WAR II

COLVIN, Ian Goodhope. *Master Spy: The Incredible Story of Admiral Wilhelm Canaris.* (New York: McGraw-Hill, 1951. 286 p.)

Ambivalent attitude and pro-Allied activities of the head of the German Abwehr, based on published documents and interviews with many of his former associates. Climax is the Admiral's involvement in the plot to assassinate Hitler on 20 July 1944, for which he paid with his life.

[Published in the following foreign editions: *Chief of Intelligence* (London: Victor Gollancz Ltd., 1951); *L'Amiral Canaris, Notre Allié Secret* (Paris: Editions de la Paix, 1955); *Admiral Canaris, Chef des Geheimdienstes* (Vienna: Wilhelm Frick Verlag, 1955); *Canaris* (Barcelona: Editorial AHR, 1956); *Mysteriet Canaris* (Bergen: John Griegs Forlag, 1952).]

[For further reading see: Karl Heinz Abshagen, *Canaris* (London: Hutchinson, 1956); Allen W. Dulles, *Germany's Underground* (New York: Macmillan, 1947); Paul Leverkuehn, *German Military Intelligence* (London: Weidenfeld and Nicolson, 1954).]

GISKES, Herman J. *London Calling North Pole.* (New York: British Book Centre, 1953. 208 p.)

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Story of a remarkable radio deception set up by the Germans after their capture of a Dutch officer parachuted into Holland by the British SOE to work with the resistance: undetected for nearly two years, it netted 54 agents and quantities of British weapons and explosives parachuted in to the Dutch. Also contains material on other operations of the Abwehr's counterintelligence branch. The author was chief of the counterespionage unit in Holland.

[Published in the following foreign editions: *London Calling North Pole* (London: William Kimber, 1953); *Abwehr III F* (Amsterdam: Uitgeverij de Bezige Bij, 1949); *Londres Appelle Pôle Nord* (Paris: Librairie Plon, 1958); *La Burla Maestra De La Guerra* (Buenos Aires: Editorial Americana, 1954); *Spione Überspielen Spione* (Hamburg: Hansa Verlag Josef Toth, 1951).]

[For further study of this operation see Pieter Dourlein, *Inside North Pole* (London: William Kimber, 1953); Joseph Schreider, *Das War das Englandspiel* (Munich: Walter Stutz Verlag, 1950).]

SCHELLENBERG, Walter. *The Labyrinth: Memoirs*. (New York: Harper, 1956. 423 p.)

Political intrigues and intelligence accomplishments in the Third Reich through the eyes of Himmler's chief of foreign intelligence.

[Published in the following foreign editions: *The Schellenberg Memoirs* (London: André Deutsch, 1956); *Le Chef de Contre-Espionnage Nazi Parle* (1933-45) (Paris: René Julliard, 1957); *Los Secretos del Servicio Secreto Alemán* (Barcelona: Mateu, 1958); *Memoiren* (Cologne: Verlag für Politik und Wirtschaft, 1959); *Den Usynlige Front* (Copenhagen: Skrifola [n.d.]).]

WIGHTON, Charles and Gunter Peis. *Hitler's Spies and Saboteurs: Based on the German Secret Service War Diary of General Lahousen*. (New York: Henry Holt, 1958. 285 p.)

General Lahousen headed the Abwehr's sabotage section during part of the war. This elaboration from his diary gives popularized case histories of his agents in Great Britain, Ireland (in the British edition only), and South Africa, and of the German saboteurs landed by submarine on the U.S. coast who were rounded up by the FBI.

[Published in Great Britain under the title *They Spied on England* (London: Odhams Press, 1958).]

THE SOVIET SERVICES

✱ AUSTRALIA. *Report of the Royal Commission on Espionage*. (Sydney: Government Printer for New South Wales, 1955. 483 p.)

An excellent study of the Soviet espionage and subversion in Australia brought to light by the defection in 1954 of MVD agent Vladimir Petrov and his wife.

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[See also *Official Transcript of Proceedings of the Royal Commission on Espionage* and Vladimir and Evdokia Petrov, *Empire of Fear* (New York: Frederick A. Praeger, 1956; London: André Deutsch, 1956). *Empire of Fear* is also published in translations: *L'Empire de la Peur* (Paris: Morgan, 1957); *Imperio del Miedo* (Mexico City: Ediciones Zenit, 1957); *Fryktens Land* (Oslo: J. W. Cappelens Forlag, 1956); *Sant Vittnesbörd* (Stockholm: Sven-Erik Berghs Förlag, 1956).]

Oslo



CANADA. *Report of the Royal Commission . . . to Investigate . . . the Communication . . . of Confidential Information to Agents of a Foreign Power.* (Ottawa: Edmond Cloutier, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1946. 733 p.)

An important detailed review of Soviet espionage, subversion, and agent recruitment in Canada uncovered through the defection in 1945 of Soviet embassy code clerk Igor Gouzenko.

[Published in the following foreign-language editions: *Russisk Spionage i Canada* (Copenhagen: Schultz Forlag, 1947); *Le Rapport de la Commission Royale* (Ottawa: Edmond Cloutier, 1946).]

DALLIN, David J. *Soviet Espionage.* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1955. 558 p.)

A scholarly historical study of Soviet intelligence activities in Europe, Canada, and the United States, based on published materials, some unpublished documents, and interviews with former Soviet agents and others.

[Published in the following foreign editions: *Die Sowjetspionage* (Cologne: Verlag für Politik und Wirtschaft, 1956); *Espionaje Soviético* (Buenos Aires: Agora, 1957); *Al-Jasusiyyah Al-Shuy'u'yyah Al-Duwalliy-yah* (Baghdad: Al-Ani Press, 1963).]

DERIABIN, Peter and Frank Gibney. *The Secret World.* (Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday, 1959. 334 p.)

With its four appendices, the most detailed and factual compilation available, for all its character as a defector's exposé, on the organization and activity of Soviet State Security from 1946 to 1953.

[Published in Great Britain under the same title (London: Arthur Barker, 1960).]

[For further study, see Deriabin's testimony before the Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary: *Communist Controls on Religious Activity*, May 5, 1959; and his testimony before the House Committee on Un-American Activities: *The Kremlin's Espionage and Terror Organizations*, March 17, 1959.]

FOOTE, Alexander. *Handbook for Spies.* (Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday, 1949. 273 p.)

Classic case history of the operation of a Soviet wartime intelligence net. The author was a senior member of a group of agents in Switzer-

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land collecting information from Germany and reporting to Moscow by radio.

[Published in the following foreign editions: *Handbook for Spies* (London: Museum Press, 1949); *Les Secrets d'un Espion Soviétique* (Brussels: Editions de la Paix, 1951); *Handbuch für Spione* (Darmstadt: C. W. Leske Verlag, 1954); *Manual Para Espías* (Barcelona: Editorial AHR, 1954).]

* KAZNACHEEV, Aleksandr. *Inside a Soviet Embassy*. Edited, with an Introduction, by Simon Wollin. (Philadelphia and New York: J. B. Lippincott, 1962. 250 p.)

Experiences of the author as a junior intelligence officer in the Soviet embassy in Rangoon before his defection in 1959. Creates an intimate picture of Soviet intelligence life in relating episodes documenting his development, training, and disillusionment and gives considerable insight into the Soviet operational system.

[Published in Germany under the title: *Wegweiser nach Westen* (Cologne: Verlag Wissenschaft und Politik, 1962).]

[For further study see Kaznacheev's testimony before the Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary: *Soviet Intelligence in Asia*, Hearing, December 14, 1959, and *Conditions in the Soviet Union*, Hearing, January 22, 1960.]

* MONAT, Pawel (with John Dille). *Spy in the U.S.* (New York: Harper and Row, 1962. 208 p.)

The only available account of Soviet Satellite intelligence operations in the United States, by a former officer of the Polish military intelligence service. Besides offering insight into Polish operational practices, it shows how Soviet intelligence directs the activities of the Polish services, not only by levying intelligence requirements but by indirect controls.

[For further information along these lines see Monat's testimony before the Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary: *Soviet Espionage through Poland*, June 13, 1960.]

* ORLOV, Alexander. *Handbook of Intelligence and Guerrilla Warfare*. (Ann Arbor, Michigan: The University of Michigan Press, 1963. 187 p.)

A thoughtful and generally approving analysis of Soviet intelligence doctrine, illustrated by case histories drawn from the author's high-level service in the NKVD in the 1930's.

WOLIN, Simon and Robert M. Slusser, *The Soviet Secret Police*. (New York: Frederick A. Praeger, 1957. 408 p.)

Historical development and philosophical bases of the Soviet state security services from the establishment of the Cheka in 1917 until 1956, presented largely through the accounts of defectors and victims. The editors have contributed documentation and an excellent summary.

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[Published in Great Britain under the same title (London: Methuen & Co., 1957).]

EVASION AND ESCAPE

BLAIR, Clay Jr. *Beyond Courage*. (New York: David McKay, 1955. 247 p.)

Stories of American airmen who, shot down behind enemy lines in the Korean War, evaded capture and returned.

[Published in the following foreign editions: *Beyond Courage* (London: Jarrolds Publishers, Ltd., 1956); *Met de Moed der Wanhoop* (Utrecht: Uitgeverij Het Spectrum 1955).]

CRAWLEY, Aidan Merivale. *Escape from Germany: A History of R.A.F. Escapes during the War*. (New York: Simon and Schuster, 1956. 291 p.)

The sanitized version of an official history prepared for the British Air Ministry. Describes the escape intelligence organizations (one of which the author headed) in the German POW camps and the prisoners' continual efforts, successful and unsuccessful, to escape.

[Published in the following foreign editions: *Escape from Germany* (London: Collins, 1958); *R. A. F. Te Woet* (Amsterdam: Uitgeverij Nieuwe Wieken N. V., n.d.).]

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